

REJ

REGULARLY. *adv.* [from *regular*.] In a manner concordant to rule.

If those painters, who have left us such fair platforms, had rigorously observed it in their figures, they had indeed made things more *regularly* true, but withal very unpleasing. *Dryd.*

With one judicious stroke,
On the plain ground Apelles drew
A circle *regularly* true. *Prior.*

Strains that neither ebb nor flow,
Correctly cold and *regularly* low. *Pope.*

TO REGULATE. *v. a.* [*regula*, Lat.]

1. To adjust by rule or method.

Nature, in the production of things, always designs them to partake of certain, *regulated*, established essences, which are to be the models of all things to be produced: this, in that crude sense, would need some better explication. *Locke.*

2. To direct.

Regulate the patient in his manner of living. *Wifeman.*

Ev'n goddesses are women; and no wife
Has pow'r to *regulate* her husband's life. *Dryden.*

REGULATION. *n. f.* [from *regulate*.]

1. The act of regulating.

Being but stupid matter, they cannot continue any regular and constant motion, without the guidance and regulation of some intelligent being. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Method; the effect of regulation.

REGULATOR. *n. f.* [from *regulate*.]

1. One that regulates.

The regularity of corporeal principles sheweth them to come at first from a divine *regulator*. *Grew's Cosmol.*

2. That part of a machine which makes the motion equable.

REGULUS. *n. f.* [Lat. *regule*, Fr.]

Regulus is the finer and most weighty part of metals, which settles at the bottom upon melting. *Quincy.*

TO REGURGITATE. *v. n.* [*re* and *gurgit*, Lat. *regorger*, Fr.] To throw back; to pour back.

The inhabitants of the city remove themselves into the country so long, until, for want of receipt and encouragement, it *regurgitates* and sends them back. *Graunt.*

Arguments of divine wisdom, in the frame of animate bodies, are the artificial position of many valves, all so situate, as to give a free passage to the blood in their due channels, but not permit them to *regurgitate* and disturb the great circulation. *Bentley.*

TO REGURGITATE. *v. n.* To be poured back.

Nature was wont to evacuate its vicious blood out of these veins, which passage being stop'd, it *regurgitates* upwards to the lungs. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

REGURGITATION. *n. f.* [from *regurgitate*.] Resorption; the act of swallowing back.

Regurgitation of matter is the constant symptom. *Sharp.*

TO REHEAR. *v. a.* [*re* and *hear*.] To hear again.

My design is to give all persons a *rehearing*, who have suffered under any unjust sentence. *Addison's Examiner.*

REHEARSAL. *n. f.* [from *rehear*.]

1. Repetition; recital.

Twice we appoint, that the words which the minister pronounceth, the whole congregation shall repeat after him; as first in the publick confession of sins, and again in *rehearsal* of our Lord's prayer after the blessed sacrament. *Hooker.*

What dream'd my lord? tell me, and I'll requite it
With sweet *rehearsal* of my morning's dream. *Shakefp.*

What respected their actions as a rule or admonition, applied to yours, is only a *rehearsal*, whose zeal in asserting the ministerial cause is so generally known. *South.*

2. The recital of any thing previous to publick exhibition.

The chief of Rome,
With gaping mouths to these *rehearsals* come. *Dryden.*

TO REHEARSE. *v. a.* [from *rehear*.] *Skinner.*

1. To repeat; to recite.

Rehearse not unto another that which is told.
Of modest poets be thou just, *Ecluf.*

To silent shades repeat thy verse,
'Till fame and echo almost burst,
Yet hardly dare one line *rehearse*. *Swift.*

2. To relate; to tell.

Great master of the muse! inspir'd
The pedigree of nature to *rehearse*,
And found the maker's work in equal verse. *Dryden.*

3. To recite previously to publick exhibition.

All Rome is pleas'd, when Statius will *rehearse*. *Dryden.*

TO REJECT. *v. a.* [*re* and *ject*, Lat.]

1. To dismiss without compliance with proposal or acceptance of offer.

Barbarossa was *rejected* into Syria, although he perceived that it tended to his disgrace. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

2. To cast off; to make an abject.

Thou hast *rejected* the word of the Lord, and the Lord hath *rejected* thee from being king. *1 Sam. xv. 26.*

Give me wisdom, and *reject* me not from among thy children. *Wisd. ix. 4.*

He is despised and *rejected* of men, a man of sorrows. *If.*

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3. To refuse; not to accept.

Because thou hast *rejected* knowledge, I will *reject* thee, that thou shalt be no priest. *Hesiod iv. 6.*

Whether it be a divine revelation or no, reason must judge, which can never permit the mind to *reject* a greater evidence, to embrace what is less evident. *Locke.*

4. To throw aside.

REJECTION. *n. f.* [*re* and *ject*, Lat.] The act of casting off or throwing aside.

The *rejection* I use of experiments, is infinite; but if an experiment be probable and of great use, I receive it. *Bacon.*

Medicines urinate do not work by *rejection* and indigestion, as solutive do. *Bacon.*

REIGLE. *n. f.* [*regle*, Fr.] A hollow cut to guide any thing.

A flood gate is drawn up and let down through the *regles* in the side posts. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

TO REIGN. *v. n.* [*regno*, Lat. *regner*, Fr.]

1. To enjoy or exercise sovereign authority.

This, done by them, gave them such an authority, that though he *reigned*, they in effect ruled, most men honouring them, because they only deserved honour. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Tell me, shall Banquo's issue ever
Reign in this kingdom? *Shakefp. Macbeth.*

A king shall *reign* in righteousness, and princes rule in judgment. *If. xxxi. 1.*

Did he not first sev'n years a life-time *reign*. *Cowley.*

This right arm shall fix
Her seat of empire; and your son shall *reign*. *A. Philist.*

2. To be predominant; to prevail.

Now did the sign *reign*, under which Perkin should appear. *Bacon.*

More are sick in the summer, and more die in the winter, except in pestilent diseases, which commonly *reign* in summer or autumn. *Bacon.*

Great secrecy *reigns* in their publick councils. *Addison.*

3. To obtain power or dominion.

That as sin *reigned* unto death, even so might grace *reign* through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ. *Roman.*

REIGN. *n. f.* [*regne*, Fr. *regnum*, Lat.]

1. Royal authority; sovereignty.

He who like a father held his *reign*,
So soon forgot, was just and wife in vain. *Pope.*

2. Time of a king's government.

Queer country puts extol queen Befs's *reign*,
And of lost hospitality complain. *Bransford.*

Ruffel's blood
Stain'd the sad annals of a giddy *reign*. *Thomson.*

3. Kingdom; dominions.

Saturn's sons receiv'd the threefold *reign*
Of heav'n, of ocean and deep hell beneath. *Prior.*

That wrath which hurl'd to Pluto's gloomy *reign*,
The souls of mighty chiefs untimely slain. *Pope.*

TO REIMBODY. *v. n.* [*re* and *imbody*, which is more frequently, but not more properly, written *embody*.] To embody again.

Quicksilver, broken into little globes, the parts brought to touch immediately *reimbody*. *Boyle.*

TO REIMBURSE. *v. a.* [*re*, in and *burse*, Fr. a purse.] To repay; to repair loss or expence by an equivalent.

Hath he saved any kingdom at his own expence, to give him a title of *reimbursing* himself by the destruction of ours? *Swift's Miscellania.*

REIMBURSEMENT. *n. f.* [from *reimburse*.] Reparation or repayment.

If any person has been at expence about the funeral of a scholar, he may retain his books for the *reimbursement*. *Ayliffe.*

TO REIMPREGNATE. *v. a.* [*re* and *impregnate*.] To impregnate anew.

The vigor of the loadstone is destroyed by fire, nor will it be *reimpregnated* by any other magnet than the earth. *Brown.*

REIMPRESSION. *n. f.* [*re* and *impression*.] A second or repeated impression.

REIN. *n. f.* [*refines*, Fr.]

1. The part of the bridle, which extends from the horse's head to the driver's or rider's hand.

Every horse bears his commanding *rein*,
And may direct his course as please himself. *Shakefp.*

Take you the *reins*, while I from cares remove,
And sleep within the chariot which I drove. *Dryden.*

With hasty hand the ruling *reins* he drew;
He lash'd the couriers, and the couriers flew. *Pope.*

2. Used as an instrument of government, or for government.

The hard *rein*, which both of them have borne
Against the old kind king. *Shakefp. King Lear.*

3. To give the *reins*. To give license.

War to disorder'd rage let loose the *reins*. *Milton.*

When to his last Agathus gave the *rein*,
Did fate or we th' adulterous act constrain. *Pope.*

TO REIN. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To govern by a bridle.

He, like a proud steed *rein'd*, went haughty on. *Milton.*

His son retain'd
His father's art, and warrior steeds he *rein'd*. *Dryden.*

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2. To refrain; to control.

And where you find a maid,
That, ere the sleep, hath thrice her pray'rs said,
Rein up the organs of her fantasy;
Sleep she as sound as careless infancy. *Shakefp.*

Being once chaste, he cannot
Be *rein'd* again to temperance; then he speaks
What's in his heart. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

REINS. *n. f.* [*reins*, Lat. *rein*, Fr.] The kidneys; the lower part of the back.

Whom I shall see for myself, though my *reins* be consumed. *Job xix. 27.*

TO REINSECT. *v. a.* [*re* and *insect*.] To insect a second time.

TO REINSPIRE. *v. a.* [*re* and *inspire*.] To inspire anew.

Time will run
On smoother, till Favonius *reinspire*
The frozen earth, and cloath in fresh attire

The lilly and rose. *Milton.*

The mangled dame lay breathless on the ground,
When on a sudden *reinspir'd* with breath,
Again she rose. *Dryden.*

TO REINSTALL. *v. a.* [*re* and *instal*.]

1. To set again.

That alone can truly *reinstall* thee
In David's royal seat, his true successor. *Milton.*

2. To put again in possession. This example is not very proper.

Thy father
Levied an army, weening to redeem
And *reinstal* me in the diadem. *Shakefp. Henry VI.*

TO REINSTATE. *v. a.* [*re* and *instale*.] To put again in possession.

David, after that signal victory, which had preserved his life, *reinstated* him in his throne, and restored him to the ark and sanctuary; yet suffered the loss of his rebellious son to overwhelm the sense of his deliverance. *Gov. of the Tongue.*

Modesty *reinstates* the widow in her virginity. *Addison.*

The *reinstating* of this hero in the peaceable possession of his kingdom, was acknowledged.

TO REINTEGRATE. *v. a.* [*reintegrare*, Fr. *re* and *integer*, Lat.] To re-integrate.

It should perhaps be written *reintegrate*.] To renew with regard to any state or quality; to repair; to restore.

This league drove out all the Spaniards out of Germany, and *reintegrated* that nation in their ancient liberty. *Bacon.*

The falling from a discord to a concord hath an agreement with the affections, which are *reintegrated* to the better after some dislikes. *Bacon's Natural History.*

TO REINVEST. *v. a.* [*re* and *invest*.] To invest anew.

TO REJOICE. *v. n.* [*rejoir*, Fr.] To be glad; to joy; to exult; to receive pleasure from something past.

This is the *rejoicing* city that dwelt carelessly, that said, there is none beside me. *Zeeph. ii. 15.*

I will comfort them, and make them *rejoice* from their sorrow. *Jer. xxxi. 13.*

Let them be brought to confusion, that *rejoice* at mine hurt. *Psalms xxxv. 26.*

Jethro *rejoiced* for all the goodness which the Lord had done. *Exodus xviii. 9.*

They *rejoice* each with their kind. *Milton.*

TO REJOICE. *v. a.* To exhilarate; to gladden; to make joyful; to glad.

Thy testimonies are the *rejoicings* of my heart. *Pf. cxix.*

Alone to thy renown 'tis giv'n,
Unbounded through all worlds to go;
While the great faint *rejoices* heav'n,
And thou sustain'st the orb below. *Prior.*

I should give Cain the honour of the invention; were he alive, it would *rejoice* his soul to see what mischief it had made. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

REJOICER. *n. f.* [from *rejoice*.] One that rejoices.

Whatever faith entertains, produces love to God; but he that believes God to be cruel or a *rejoicer* in the unavoidable damnation of the greatest part of mankind, thinks evil thoughts concerning God. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*

TO REJOIN. *v. a.* [*rejoindre*, Fr.]

1. To join again.

The grand signior conveyeth his galleys down to Grand Cairo, where they are taken in pieces, carried upon camels backs, and *rejoined* together at Sues. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

2. To meet one again.

Thoughts, which at Hyde-park-corner I forgot,
Meet and *rejoin* me in the pensive grove. *Pope.*

TO REJOIN. *v. n.* To answer to an answer.

It will be replied, that he receives advantage by this lopping of his superfluous branches; but I *rejoin*, that a translator has no such right. *Dryden's Preface to Ovid.*

REJOINER. *n. f.* [from *rejoin*.]

1. Reply to an answer.

The quality of the person makes me judge myself obliged to a *rejoinder*. *Glavill to Abius.*

2. Reply; answer.

Injury of chance rudely beguiles our lips
Of all *rejoinders*. *Shakefp. Troilus and Cressida.*

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REJOINT. *n. f.* [*rejoindre*, Fr.] Shock; succussion.

The sinner, at his highest pitch of enjoyment, is not pleased with it so much, but he is afflicted more; and as long as these inward *rejoits* and recoillings of the mind continue, the sinner will find his accounts of pleasure very poor. *South.*

REIT. *n. f.* Sedge or sea weed. *Bailey.*

TO REITERATE. *v. a.* [*re* and *itero*, Lat. *reiterer*, Fr.] To repeat again and again.

You never spoke what did become you less
Than this; which to *reiterate*, were sin. *Shakefp.*

With *reiterated* crimes he might
Heap on himself damnation. *Milton.*

Although Christ hath forbid us to use vain repetitions when we pray, yet he hath taught us, that to *reiterate* the same requests will not be vain. *Smalbridge.*

REITERATION. *n. f.* [*reiteration*, Fr. from *reiterate*.] Repetition.

It is useful to have new experiments tried over again; such *reiterations* commonly exhibiting new phenomena. *Boyle.*

The words are a *reiteration* or reinforcement of an application, arising from the consideration of the excellency of Christ above Moses. *Ward of Infidelity.*

TO REJUDGE. *v. a.* [*re* and *judge*.] To reexamine; to review; to recal to a new trial.

The mule attends thee to the silent shade;
'Tis hers the brave man's latest steps to trace,
Rejudge his acts, and dignify disgrace. *Pope.*

TO REKINDLE. *v. a.* [*re* and *kindle*.] To set on fire again.

These disappearing, fixed stars were actually extinguished, and would for ever continue so, if not *rekindled*, and new recruited with heat and light. *Cheyne's Phil. Principles.*

Rekindled at the royal charms,
Tumultuous love each beating bosom warms. *Pope.*

TO RELAPSE. *v. n.* [*relapsus*, Lat.]

1. To slip back; to slide or fall back.

2. To fall back into vice or error.

The oftner he hath *relapsed*, the more significations he ought to give of the truth of his repentance. *Taylor.*

3. To fall back from a state of recovery to sickness.

He was not well cured, and would have *relapsed*. *Wifem.*

RELAPSE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Fall into vice or error once forsaken.

This would but lead me to a worse *relapse*
And heavier fall. *Milton.*

We see in too frequent instances the *relapses* of those, who, under the present smart, or the near apprehension of the divine pleasure, have resolved on a religious reformation. *Kog.*

2. Regression from a state of recovery to sickness.

It was even as two physicians should take one sick body in hand; of which, the former would purge and keep under the body, the other pamper and strengthen it suddenly; whereof what is to be looked for, but a most dangerous *relapse*. *Spens.*

3. Return to any state. The sense here is somewhat obscure.

Mark a bounding valour in our English;
That being dead like to the bullet's grazing,
Breaks out into a second course of mischief,
Killing in *relapse* of mortality. *Shake*